

NOTES ON A NEW VARIETY OF *Bulimus Caledonicus*.

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ETC., ETC.

PLACOSTYLUS CALEDONICUS.

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| 1845. | <i>Bulimus Caledonicus</i> , | Petit. Revue. Zool., p. 53.                        |
| 1848. | „ „                          | Pfr. Mon. Helic. Viv. Vol. II., p. 140.            |
| 1853. | „ „                          | Pfr. Mon. Helic. Viv. Vol. III., p. 378.           |
| 1855. | <i>Placostylus</i> „         | Ad. Gen., Vol. II., p. 153.                        |
| 1859. | <i>Bulimus</i> „             | Pfr. Mon. Helic. Viv. Vol. IV., p. 447.            |
| 1860. | <i>Placostylus</i> „         | Albers, Die. Heliceen, I., p. 185.                 |
| 1863. | <i>Bulimus</i> „             | Gassies, Faune Conch. Nouv, Caled.,<br>I., p. 44.  |
| 1864. | „ „                          | Crosse, Journ. de Conch., Vol. XII.,<br>p. 121.    |
| 1868. | „ „                          | Pfr. Mon. Helic. Viv., Vol. VI., p. 83.            |
| 1870. | „ „                          | Marie, Journ. de Conch., Vol. XVIII.,<br>p. 382.   |
| 1871. | „ „                          | Gassies, Faune Conch., Nouv. Caled.<br>II., p. 77. |
| 1874. | <i>Placostylus</i> „         | Tappar-Canefri, Malac. Viaggio,<br>Magenta, p. 85. |
| 1877. | <i>Bulimus</i> „             | Pfr. Mon. Helic. Viv. Vol. VIII., p. 119.          |

Var. *B. edentula*, wanting the prominent characteristic callus tubercle on the upper part of the columella that is so common in the typical form ; longitudinally, finely striated, nearly smooth covered with a thin shining periostraca ; peristome much thicker and slightly reflected, broad sinus above, contracted in the centre ; columella, lip and interior of aperture bright dark red. Long. 34 ; breadth, 17 ; height, 15 ; aperture, 15 lines long.

*Hab.* Coumac or Kumac, West Coast of the Island of New Caledonia.

This very interesting variety of *Bulimus Caledonicus* was obtained in the ranges of Tiebagi, a series of mountain ranges near the

north end of the island by my kinsman Mr. George Rossiter, in the year 1878; the five specimens that I have received do not show any signs of any tubercle on the upper part of the columella. I believe a specimen was sent to Mr. G. B. Gassies, of Bordeaux, some time back, and I am informed by Mr. R. C. Rossiter of Nouméa, that it was pronounced by him to be a variety of *Bulimus Caledonicus*. I distinguish the variety in future as *edentula*, the typical form has been found at Congouma by Monsieur E. Marie, Jouebo, (R. P. Lambert).

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#### NOTES AND EXHIBITS.

Note on *Malurus leuconotus*, Gould, by E. P. Ramsay, F.L.S., &c.—As the habitat of this rare species is not generally known I have the pleasure of recording the fact of Mr. James Ramsay of Tyndarie, having obtained specimens in the Burke district, along with *Malurus leucopterus*, *M. calainus*, *M. Lamberti*, and *M. melanotus*. *Amytis striatus* has also been obtained by the same gentleman along with *Sphenostoma cristata*. The Australian Museum has received a skin of the white-backed *Malurus* from Mosgiel, so that the true habitat of this bird (*M. leuconotus*) may be said to be the central and western portion of New South Wales, and probably the northern boundary of South Australia.

Note on the egg of *Electus polychlyrus*, by E. P. Ramsay, F.L.S.—I have also the pleasure of exhibiting the eggs of *Electus polychlorus*, recently presented to the Museum by Mr. Andrew Goldie. Its total length is 1.58 in., breadth 1.2, color of a glossy-white, oblong, and rather pointed, under the lens the shell is pitted and minutely granular at the larger end; five eggs are laid for a sitting in the hollow limb of a tree, the young nestlings are of the same red and green plumage of their parents; the ♀ red, the ♂ green.